disqualified employer on the list published periodically in the FEDERAL REGISTER by ETA.

- (3) Continued or new employment of any F-1 student by the employer shall constitute a violation of the INA's employer sanctions provisions, irrespective of whether the F-1 student's work authorization has been formally revoked by the DSO or INS.
- (c) ETA, upon receipt of the Administrator's notice pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, shall cancel any F-1 attestation filed by the employer under subpart J of this part, shall not accept for filing any attestation submitted by the employer, and shall so notify the employer.

§ 655.1060 Non-applicability of the Equal Access to Justice Act.

A proceeding under subpart K of this part is not subject to the Equal Access to Justice Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 504. In such a proceeding, the administrative law judge shall have no authority to award attorney fees and/or other litigation expenses pursuant to the provisions of the Equal Access to Justice Act.

Subpart L—What Requirements Must a Facility Meet to Employ H–1C Nonimmigrant Workers as Registered Nurses?

Source: 65 FR 51149, Aug. 22, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 655.1100 What are the purposes, procedures and applicability of these regulations in subparts L and M of this part?

(a) Purpose. The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended by the Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act of 1999, establishes the H-1C nonimmigrant visa program to provide qualified nursing professionals for narrowly defined health professional shortage areas. Subpart L of this part sets forth the procedure by which facilities seeking to use nonimmigrant registered nurses must submit attestations to the Department of Labor demonstrating their eligibility to participate as facilities, their wages and working conditions for nurses, their ef-

forts to recruit and retain United States workers as registered nurses, the absence of a strike/lockout or layoff, notification of nurses, and the numbers of and worksites where H-1C nurses will be employed. Subpart M of this part sets forth complaint, investigation, and penalty provisions with respect to such attestations.

- (b) Procedure. The INA establishes a procedure for facilities to follow in seeking admission to the United States for, or use of, nonimmigrant nurses under H-1C visas. The procedure is designed to reduce reliance on nonimmigrant nurses in the future, and calls for the facility to attest, and be able to demonstrate in the course of an investigation, that it is taking timely and significant steps to develop, recruit, and retain U.S. nurses. Subparts L and M of this part set forth the specific requirements of those procedures.
- (c) Applicability. (1) Subparts L and M of this part apply to all facilities that seek the temporary admission or use of H-1C nonimmigrants as registered nurses.
- (2) During the period that the provisions of Appendix 1603.D.4 of Annex 1603 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) apply, subparts L and M of this part shall apply to the entry of a nonimmigrant who is a citizen of Mexico under the provisions of section D of Annex 1603 of NAFTA. Therefore, the references in this part to "H-IC nurse" apply to such nonimmigrants who are classified by INS as "TN."

§ 655.1101 What are the responsibilities of the government agencies and the facilities that participate in the H-1C program?

- (a) Federal agencies' responsibilities. The United States Department of Labor (DOL), Department of Justice, and Department of State are involved in the H-1C visa process. Within DOL, the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) and the Wage and Hour Division of the Employment Standards Administration (ESA) have responsibility for different aspects of the process.
- (b) Facility's attestation responsibilities. Each facility seeking one or more H-1C nurse(s) must, as the first step, submit